structure of tangible assets of urban households showed that land constituted 36 per cent of the stock of tangible wealth and building another 40 per cent. Next in importance is durable household assets which accounted for 17 per cent of the total tangible assets of the urban households as against 7 per cent in the case of rural households

(iv) The average value of tangible assets per rural household was the highest in Punjab (Rs. 95 671), followed by Haryana (Rs. 90,100) In the case of urban households Kerala topped the list with Rs. 1,07,863 followed by Jammu and Kashmir (Rs 80 897). The details are given in the annexed statement.

Statement

Average Value of Tangible Wealth Per Household (1981)

(Rupees)

State	All Areas All households	Rural areas All households	Urban areas All households
Andhra Pradesh	26696	25992	29204
Assam	21054	20101	29303
Bihar	31811	32012	30174
Gujarat	36733	36371	37509
Haryana	80766	90100	53973
Himachal Pradesh	60122	61416	48136
Jammu and Kashmir	62733	58287	80987
Karnataka	33991	32451	38300
Kerala	80806	75178	107863
Madhya Pradesh	27870	29318	22777
Maharashtra	34723	34392	35364
Orissa	17464	17392	17935
Punjab	83731	95671	51934
Rajasthan	39694	40456	36432
Tamil Nadu	22853	19043	30464
Uttar Pradesh	42313	44290	34066
West Bengal	21192	20075	23364
All-India	35715	35598	36083

National Commission on Rural Labour

*153 SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA :

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1054 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 4th August, 1987 and state the progress so far made in the matter of constitution of a National Commission on Rural Labour, with the terms of reference and objectives thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : The National Commission on Rural Labour has been constituted

vide Government of India, Ministry of Labour Resolution No. U-24012/1/87-RW, dated the 11th August, 1987. A copy of this Resolution which, *inter-alia*, gives the objectives and terms of reference of the Commission, is given in the attached statement.

Statement

TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE GAZETTE OF INDIA
PART I—SECTION 1

No U-24012/1/87-RW

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 11th August 1987

RESOLUTION

Progressive reduction of unemployment, removal of poverty and improvement in the socio-economic conditions of the working people have been the principal objectives of planned development and change in India. Policies and programmes devised for promoting these objectives have however not fully achieved expected results and the benefits and gains from development have not become uniformly available to all

2 For achieving a better understanding of all India as well as region specific problems of rural labour, thereby getting an insight into issue relevant to the overall development process as well as specific rural labour oriented programmes, Government have decided to set up a National Commission on Rural Labour. The terms of reference of the Commission shall be as follows —

1. To study in a dynamic setting, the problems of identification, categorisation and quantification of rural labour, taking into account its economic, social and regional dimensions.

2 To study, in the context of a changing traditional socio-economic framework, the economic, social and working conditions of rural labour and the disabilities, including a lack of social security, arising therefrom

3. To study the existing legislative and other provisions intended to protect the interests of rural labour and to assess the effectiveness of these measures as also that of the appertinent administrative arrangements and delivery systems

4 To study the formulation and implementation of land reform and other institutional reform measures having a bearing on rural labour, specially on its land dependent section.

5. To study the effects of the changes in the control and management of community property resources including land, forests and water on rural labour.

6 To study the phenomenon of migration, the various laws, administrative and recruitment practices relevant to migrant labour as also their particular disabilities.

7. To study in the context of the requirements of rural labour, issues relating to the planning process, the various development plans and programmes and their implementation.

8 To study the social development measures in sectors such as health, family welfare, housing, water supply, education including training and the impact they have had on the quality of life of rural labour

9. To study and report in particular on :

(i) the efficacy of various legislative and other measures adopted so far with reference to share-croppers and other types of tenants

(ii) the problem of bonded labour (including that of consumption loans) and the effect of legislative and other measures adopted for removing their boundage

(iii) supplemental plans for specific target groups/areas for employment creation, income generation and poverty alleviation

(iv) the investment pattern in the various plans, the choice of technologies and their effect on labour absorption

(v) factors impinging on the demand for rural labour, their effect on the bargaining power of rural labour and constraints on the organisation of rural labour

(vi) fixation of a minimum wage for rural labour as also the enforcement mechanism.

(vii) the particular problems of women and children

(viii) arrangement for collecting data relevant to a study of the problems of rural labour, promoting research and dissemination of information.

(ix) a comparative study of the experience in different regions of India and that of other countries.

3 To Make recommendations on the above matters.

4. The composition of the National Commission on Rural Labour will be as follows :—

1. Shri Jinabhai Darji—Chairman
2. Shri H Hanumanthappa, M.P.—Member
3. Shri R. P Pamka, M P —Member
4. Shri Keyur Bhushan, M P.—Member
5. Dr. P. C Joshi—Member
6. Dr. Pradhan H Prashad—Member
7. Shri Suresh Mathur—Member Secretary.

5. The Chairman and the Member-Secretary will be full time members of the Commission. The other members will function part-time and will attend meetings, or proceed on tours, or undertake other functions, as decided by the Commission.

6. The Headquarter of the Commission will be at New Delhi.

7. The Commission will devise its own procedures and may consult such advisers, as may be considered necessary It may commission studies as may be required and appoint consultants for any particular purpose from time to time. It may call for such information and take such evidence as it may consider necessary. The Ministries/Departments of Government of India will furnish such information, documents and other assistance, as may be required by the Commission. The Governments of India trusts that the State Governments, the Union Territory Administrations, Public Undertakings and other concerned will extend to the Commission the fullest cooperation and assistance

8. The Commission may make its recommendations as soon as practicable. It may, if necessary, submit interim report or reports. The term of the Commission will be for a period of 3 years.

Sd/-
BADAL ROY
Secretary to the Government of India
New Delhi

the 11th August 1987

No U-24012/1/87-RW.—

ORDER

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India, Part I, Section I

ORDERED also that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, State Governments/Administrations of Union Territories and all oher concerned.

Sd/-
BADAL ROY
Secretary to the Government of India

TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE GAZETTE OF INDIA PART I—SECTION 1

No. U 24012/1/87-RW

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 20th August 1987

CORRIGENDUM

In the Ministry of Labour Resolution No. U 24012/1/87-RW. dated the 11th August, 1987 published in the Gazette of India, Part-I, Section-I, in the list of Members mentioned at the end of para 4, for "7. *Shri Suresh Mathur-Member Secretary*", the following shall be substituted; namely:—

"7. Smt. Geeta Mukherjee, M P.—Member

8. Shri Suresh Mathur—Member Secretary".

Sd/-
BADAL ROY
Secretary to the Government of India

No. U.24012/1/87-RW.
New Delhi
the 20th August, 1987

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the Corrigendum be communicated to all the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, State Governments/Administrations of Union Territories and all other concerned.

Sd/-
BADAL ROY
Secretary to the Government of India

TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE GAZETTE OF INDIA PART I—SECTION 1

No U. 24012/1/87-RW/NCRL

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA/BHARAT SARKAR

MINISTRY OF LABOUR/SHRAM MANTRALAYA

New Delhi, the 3rd November 1987

CORRIGENDUM

In the Ministry of Labour Resolution No. U 24012/1/87-RW, dated the 11th August, 1987 published in the Gazette of India, Part-I, Section-I, amended *vide* Ministry of Labour Corrigendum of same number dated the 20th August, 1987, in the list of Members mentioned at the end of para 4, for "8. Shri Suresh Mathur—Member-Secretary", the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"8. Shri S V Krishnan—Member.

9. Shri Suresh Mathur—Member Secretary".

Sd/-
BADAL ROY
Secretary to the Government of India
New Delhi.

the 3rd November 1987
No U 24012/1/87-RW/NCRL

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the Corrigendum be communicated to all the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, State Governments/Administrations of Union Territories and all other concerned.

Sd/-
BADAL ROY
Secretary to the Government of India

World Bank Assessment of India's growth rate in G.N.P.

154 SHRI SOHAN LAL DHUSIYA :
SHRI KAPIL VERMA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has estimated that India's growth rate in G N.P. in 1987-88 will be zero per cent and the trade deficit will go up by more than one billion U S. dollars over and above the projected level of seven billion dollars and if so, what is Government's reaction thereto; and

(b) whether Government agree with these figures and what factors are responsible for the present state of affairs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b) Since firm figures of agricultural and industrial production for 1987-88 are not available it is not possible to estimate with any degree of precision the rate of growth of G.N.P. in the current year. Govt have not yet received any official document of the World Bank giving these estimates. However, Press Reports have appeared that the World Bank had estimated that the growth of the Gross Domestic Product in 1987-88 will be negligible and that the trade deficit will go up by about $ 1 billion.

155 [*Transferred to the 26th November* 1987].